

UNCLE SAM'S POLICE OF THE SEA

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In which its sphere of beneficial activity is the aim of every well-managed branch of our national government, but it is doubtful if any of these have been more successful in the effort than the United States revenue cutter service. This organization under the treasury department was long ago nicknamed "Uncle Sam's police of the sea," and the designation has stuck because it is manifestly so appropriate. The title was obviously fitting in the old days when the chief duties of the officers and men of the revenue cutter



LAUNCHING A LIFE BOAT



YOUNG CUTTERS AT PISTOL PRACTICE



CREW READY TO FIGHT FIRE

service were to apprehend smugglers and pirates, but it is not the less suitable in this age when in addition to the quest for such enemies of the law the revenue cutter organization is obligated to lend aid to every form of life saving at sea—for it is recognized that the ideal policeman is charged not only with the duty of protecting life and property, but also with responsibility for aiding humanity in distress under any circumstances.

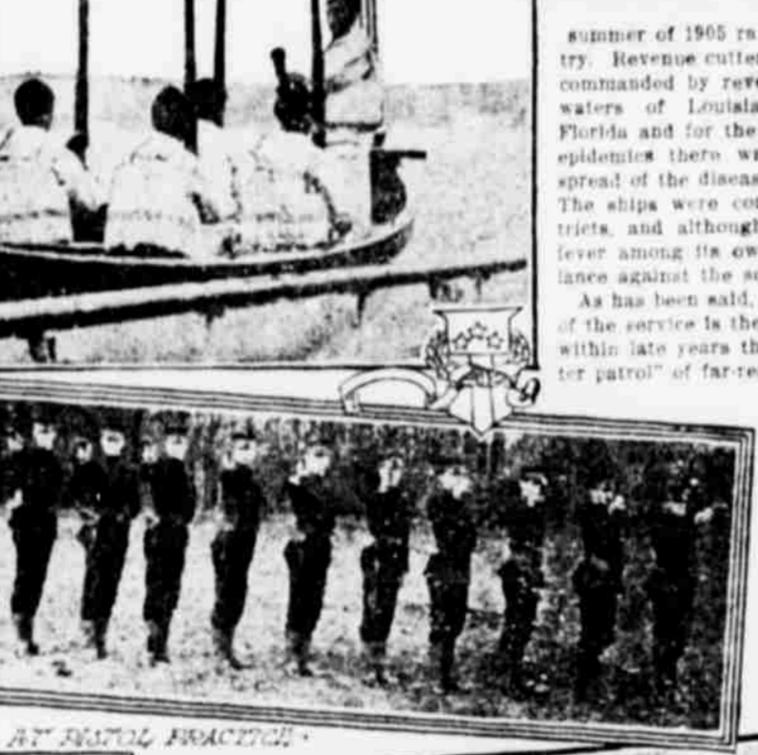
The United States revenue cutter service has had a most interesting history. After the freedom of the American colonies had been won through the Revolutionary war, the country returned to a peace basis and the continental navy was disbanded. From that time forward there was no sea force available for the protection of the coasts and the maritime interests of the new republic until there came as a response to a long felt want the organization of the revenue cutter service. This was one of the acts of our first congress. President George Washington signed the act in August, 1790, and within little more than a year ten vessels were ready for duty. Thereafter for a period of nearly seven years the little fleet formed the only armed force afloat flying the stars and stripes, and the ships were constantly engaged in patrolling the coastline of the country and enforcing its maritime laws. The first appointments of officers in the revenue cutter service were made from among those who had served in the continental navy, and since that time many men who prepared themselves for our naval service have amended their life plans to the extent of taking commissions in the maritime police force.

The work of the revenue cutter service, as defined by the various laws which have been enacted on the subject, consists in the enforcement of almost every statute bearing upon the maritime interests of the nation. At the head of the category comes, of course, the protection of the customs revenue and if smuggling in any form is suspected the revenue cutter officers have the right of search of all merchant vessels arriving within or near the United States or bound for an American port. The suppression of piracy is not a heavy responsibility any more, but the search for wrecked and missing vessels is a responsibility which has expanded as the other has contracted. The enforcement of the neutrality laws is always something of a chore, thanks to the South and Central American revolutions that are hatched in the United States. Another important task is found in the enforcement of law and the protection of property in Alaska, including the protection of the seal and other fisheries in Alaskan waters—a form of oceanic patrolling which has been productive of many exciting episodes in recent years.

The suppression of mutiny is another duty delegated to Uncle Sam's police of the sea, but mutineers alike to pirates have become rather scarce in the neighborhood of Uncle Sam's domains in late years. On the other hand there has been a tremendous increase in the volume of work required in connection with the destruction of derelicts and other menaces to navigation and in the rendering of assistance to vessels in distress.



AT THE CADET SCHOOL OF THE U.S. REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE



A REPRESENTATIVE NEW U.S. REVENUE CUTTER
THE APACHE

The revenue cutter service is charged by law with the construction and inspection of lifesaving stations and the drilling of the life-saving crews, but in addition it has virtually developed a life-saving service of its own, and every revenue cutter might be designated as a floating life-saving station. The police of the sea have to afford protection for the sponge fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico and the Straits of Florida; they play an important part in enforcing quarantine regulations when Uncle Sam is putting up the bars against some plague-infested country abroad, and they guard the safety of the public at all great yacht races and regattas.

Persons who bear in mind the principal events of the Spanish-American war will recall that the revenue cutters with their officers and men played an important part in the defense of the country during that conflict. But this was no innovation in the preceding wars in which this nation engaged. The revenue cutter service always had a hand, and indeed, there is a standing arrangement whereby, in the event of war, the police of the sea co-operate with the navy. It is a question, after all, however, whether the greatest victories of the revenue cutter service have not been won in times of peace. Take, for example, the great yellow fever epidemic that in the

summer of 1865 ravaged the gulf coast of our country. Revenue cutters and a fleet of chartered vessels commanded by revenue cutter officers patrolled the waters of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida and for the first time in the history of such epidemics there was not a single instance of the spread of the disease through communication by sea. The ships were constantly within the infected districts, and although one of them had to fight the fever among its own crew never once did the vigilance against the scourge relax.

As has been said, one of the most important duties of the service is the relief of vessels in distress, and within late years this has developed a regular "winter patrol" of far-reaching scope and immense value.

The president designates certain cutters each year during the stormy winter months from November to April to patrol our far-flung coast line in search of vessels in distress and to respond for any calls for assistance that may be received via wireless. In the performance of this duty thousands of persons have been rescued from the perils of the sea and property to an aggregate value of many millions of dollars has been saved.

The "boats" covered by the police of the sea on this winter "watch" are not confined to the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf of Mexico, but include also the great lakes and the Bering sea and Arctic ocean. A kindred work of almost equal importance is the destruction of derelicts which menace all ships on the ocean pathways. Every revenue cutter carries high explosives and the paraphernalia for blowing up or otherwise destroying a derelict as soon as discovered, but in addition as a ship specially constructed as a "derelict destroyer"—the only vessel of the kind in the world.

Commissioned officers of the United States revenue cutter service have rank with the officers of the army and navy and receive the same benefits of retirement as are accorded these officers. The officers are trained for the service at the revenue cutter cadet school located at New London, Conn. Young men enter at any age between eighteen and twenty-four, and in addition to extinctions in book learning must undergo a military and nautical training that in some respects is even more arduous than that given at Uncle Sam's big academies at Annapolis and West Point. Of course the classes at the cadet school are comparatively small—sometimes there are not more than two dozen embryo officers enrolled at the institution, but this is to be expected, for the revenue cutter service does not need the great numbers of officers required for our rapidly growing navy. Indeed there are less than three hundred commissioned officers on the revenue cutter roster, where as the warrant officers and enlisted men will probably not total more than fifteen hundred, although Uncle Sam is constantly adding to his fleet of revenue cutters, and this expansion is reflected in the active list.

The navigating responsibilities of the officers of the nation's sea police boats probably exceed those of any other men in the naval or maritime service.

Unlike many of the men who go down to the sea in ships, they do not confine themselves to a given ocean path. In the contrary, the young revenue cutter officer may be called upon at short notice to navigate his own ship in any waters from southern Florida to northern Alaska, and he must enter many bays and arms of the sea where no naval or merchant vessel would ever be required to go.

For these versatile demands the revenue cutter officers are especially trained during their career course. Each year during the three-year course the cadets spend several months on a cruising "practice ship" which jogs back and forth across the Atlantic, partly under steam and partly by sail power. The boys attend to all the operations connected with the navigation of the vessel—gaining thus ground of practical experience that will be so valuable in later years—and incidentally they continue that small arms and ordnance practice which is a feature of their schooling on shore.

The motto of the United States revenue cutter service is "Semper Paratus," which may be translated as "Always Ready" and certainly the Yankee police force of the high schools has eloquently proven in recent years that the words of this slogan convey no idle boast.

waste, but we are striving to approach it, for therein lies another real source of economy.

A great deal of dirt and the labor of remaking it was prevented by having all vegetables washed before they were brought into the house. To this end I devised a little drop table near the pump on the back porch, only a step from the garden. We live in the country and grow some of our own vegetables, but the principle of leaving all possible dirt outside is one that could be applied almost everywhere. All market deliveries were left in a basket just outside the door, obviating the running in and out of delivery boys.

Escaping the Drudgery

Woman Tells How Household Work May Be Made Less Unpleasant.

The old-time household duties also disappeared to a great extent. Scrubbing was no longer a necessity. I found a waxed floor with simple but effective rugs, just as practical as in other parts of the house, says a writer in *Success*. The next step was to eliminate that second tritiful bugbear of housekeeping—washing the pots and pans. No dish or kettle used in cooking was allowed to become cold before being washed with a combination wire and bristle brush. The hand thus came in contact only with the handle of the vessel, doing away with the most unpleasant part of dishwashing, while the immediate cleansing minimized labor by preventing particles of food from drying and sticking to the sides of the utensil.

Table tops of glass and marble also helped to reduce labor in the kitchen. These were constantly kept spotless by the free use of paper napkins as "wipe-up rags." The employment of paper is one of the most valuable means of saving work. Paper napkins when bought in quantities are cheap, they are absorbent, easily handled and may be quickly disposed of.

Another of our schemes was to have all garbage instantly dropped down a tube from the sink to an incinerator in the cellar, doing away with that most unpleasant chemical combination of a mixture of nondescript scraps, so unpleasant to the senses of sight, smell and touch. We have not as yet reached Mrs. Rorer's ideal of minimum

waste, but we are striving to approach it, for therein lies another real source of economy.

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"There's a reason" and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville." We pay 4% interest on 12 months deposits and 3% on 6 months.

"My Pa has lots of shirt to show.
He says that that's all right
As long as Ma has Faultless Starch,
To keep his shirts so white."

FAULTLESS STARCH

FREE with Each 16c Package—An Interesting Book for Children

Horse Sense.
"He has plenty of horse sense."
"Why so?"
"He never bets on one."

The Man in Front.

"Who is at funny man standin' up
In front of the band wavin' a stick?"
"That, my dear, is the conductor."
"Does he make the music go?"
"Yes, my child."
"Well, then, why don't they call him
the motorman?"—Judge.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for
infants and children, and see that it
Bears the
Signature of
D. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Risked Punishment for Dog.

A pleasing story of a prisoner's love for his dog comes from North Yakima, Wash. Michael Short, sentenced to the street chain gang to work out his fine, escaped with two other men recently, but somewhat to the surprise of his overseers turned up again for work the next morning. Mike explained to the officer that acts as foreman that he had left his little dog tied beneath his bed at home and that he had stolen away to liberate it, as it had been three days without food or water.

Incident Overlooked.

A New England farmer noted for his uncontrolled temper became converted, according to the St. Louis Republic.

A month later he was holding forth to a number of friends and relatives gathered at the Thanksgiving dinner table on the subject of his religious principles, his entire change of character and his kind and forbearing disposition.

Finally growing enthusiastic in his description, he called on his wife to uphold his assertions.

"Jane," he shouted, "you haven't had an unkind word or deed from me since I got converted now, have you?"

There was a dead silence, then came in mock, yet reminding tones from the other end of the table.

"Jerome, Jerome, you've forgot the time you bit me."

THE USUAL WAY.



She—We distrust those who flatter us.

He—And dislike those who do not.

FOUND RIGHT PATH
After a False Start.

In 1890 I began to drink coffee.

At that time I was healthy and in forced life. At first I noticed no bad effects from the indulgence but, in course of time found that various troubles were coming upon me.

Palpitation of the heart took unto itself sick and nervous headaches, kidney trouble followed and eventually my stomach became so deranged that even a light meal caused me serious distress.

"Our physician's prescriptions failed to help me and then I dosed myself with patent medicines till I was thoroughly disgusted and hopeless."

"Finally I began to suspect that coffee was the cause of my trouble. I experimented by leaving it off, except for one small cup at breakfast. This helped some but did not altogether relieve my distress. It satisfied me, however, that I was on the right track."

"So I gave up coffee altogether and began to use Postum. In ten days I found myself greatly improved, my nerves steady, my head clear, my kidneys working better and better, my heart's action rapidly improving, my appetite improved and the ability to eat a hearty meal without subsequent suffering restored to me. And this condition remains."

"Leaving off coffee and using Postum did this, with no help from drugs, as I abandoned the use of medicines when I began to use the food drink." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason" and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville." We pay 4% interest on 12 months deposits and 3% on 6 months.

Tuff's Pills
stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, cure sick headache. Unexcelled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

Elegantly sugar coated. Small dose. Price, 25c.

Permit's Eye Salve

FOR SORE EYES

WEAK EYES

Salve

W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, NO. 36-1911.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

\$1,900,000 and its Deposits from \$900 to \$10,000,000.

We solicit Checking Accounts from Firms and Individuals.

We pay 4% interest on 12 months

Deposits and 3% on 6 months.

Organized in 1858 In Business 88 years

Capital and Surplus, \$1,900,000 Deposits, \$10,000,000

ANNUAL OUTPUT, 10,000,000 BARRELS

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

72 W. ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO

LARGEST AND OLDEST GERMAN BANK IN ST. LOUIS AND IN MISSOURI

Organized in 1858 In Business 88 years

Capital and Surplus, \$1,900,000 Deposits, \$10,000,000

Has increased its Capital from \$500 to \$1,900,000 and its Deposits from \$900 to \$10,000,000.

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